

## INFORMATION SHEET

SHASTA LAKE RESORTS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
DBA JONES VALLEY RESORT AND  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST SERVICE  
SHASTA COUNTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (Forest Service) administers the Shasta Lake Recreation Area for the public. In November 1991, the Forest Service issued Jones Valley Resort a 20-year term special use permit for the purpose of operating and maintaining improvements on approximately 20 acres along Jones Valley Cove in the Pit River arm of Shasta Lake. Jones Valley Resort is generally open year round, however most visitation occurs from May through September.

The marina consists of covered and uncovered moorage for private vessels, a small maintenance shop/office building, store, storage areas, a floating public restroom, houseboats, small boat and personal water craft rentals, sewage pump-out stations, a floating petroleum storage tank, and five gasoline dispensers for fueling vessels. Drinking water for the resort is collected from groundwater supply wells.

There are currently 450 commercial houseboat special use permits issued for Shasta Lake. The Forest Service has allocated 31 permits to Jones Valley Resort. The Forest Service has also issued 648 special use permits to private houseboats. Private houseboats may be moored at any marina on Shasta Lake. Currently, no private houseboats are moored at Jones Valley Resort.

Houseboats are categorized by the Forest Service as Recreational Overnight Vessels (ROV). An ROV is defined as any watercraft that has dimensions of 56 feet by 15 feet and is designed for overnight occupancy on the water. The Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area Management Guide states that any vessel meeting the definition of an ROV, used or stored on Shasta Lake more than 30 days per calendar year, must be authorized under special-use permit.

Sewage is removed from houseboat holding tanks at one of three pump-out stations and transferred to a holding tank on the marina. The wastewater is then pumped to a series of septic tanks with a total capacity of 19,000 gallons. Check valves are installed at various locations along the pipe to prevent backflow, and manual shut-off valves are installed between the pipe and hose connections. A two-inch force main carries the effluent to the disposal field. At the disposal field, effluent enters a splitter box where flow is diverted to two zones of leach lines. The wastewater collection and disposal system is designed to treat up to 10,400 gallons of wastewater per day.

TENTATIVE

Wastewater from the public restroom is collected in a holding tank beneath the building. The tanks liquid level is determined by a float gauge. When capacity is reached, the float triggers an alarm and the effluent is pumped through the main sewage line to the leachfield.

On 6 September 2001, the Regional Water Board adopted a Resolution authorizing the Executive Officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Forest Service to eliminate gray water discharges from houseboats to Shasta Lake after 6 September 2006. The wastewater collection and disposal system at Jones Valley Resort was expanded in 2006 to accommodate increased waste flow rates resulting from the capture of gray water.

Gasoline is stored in a 10,000-gallon double wall above ground petroleum storage tank (AST) that floats on a form above Shasta Lake. The fuel is transferred to five dispensers through galvanized piping and/or rubber hose within the dock and over-water. Secondary containment boxes are installed beneath the dispensers and each pipe connection. Shut-off valves are found along the pipe and hosing. Absorbent materials are available at various locations to prevent and/or clean-up petroleum releases. The Discharger monitors the AST, piping, and containment boxes in accordance with their Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan.

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